(b) and (c) In recent years India's main concerns on US trade policies have been (i) Increase of access for Indian textiles; (ii) CVD and anti-dumping proceedings against Indian exports; and (iii) the use of special 301 provisions of US trade legislation.

Trade between the two countries is governed by the provisions of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to which both countries are contracting parties and various GATT Agreements to which both countries are parties. Apart from the Uruguay Round of negotiations, matters of mutual concern are addressed in bilateral consultations. Through the Joint Business Council, representatives of the industries of both countries also periodically exchange views.

Impact of dumping on Indian Industries

519. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey regarding impact of dumping on Indian industries especially chemicals, petrochemicals and steel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether dumping is causing sickness, closure and unemployment in the country;

(d) whether Government propose to enact anti-dumping laws; and

(e) if so, what is the manner in which the anti-dumping enactment would safeguard the interest of Indian industrialists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (e) The Designated Authority, under the Indian Customs Tariff Act, 1975, as amended in 1982, has received complaints from domestic industry alleging dumping of certain chemicals, petrochemicals and steel items. The Designated Authority has initiated anti-dumping investigation concerning import of PVC Resin, Styrene Butadiene Rubber and Bisphenol-A.

Based on the preliminary findings of the Designated Authority, Government imposed an anti-dumping duty until 1st August, 1993 on PVC Resin falling under H. S. Nos. 39041000, 39042102 and 39042109 originating from all sources in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Republic of Korea and the USA. The Designated Authority has terminated investigation in to the alleged dumping of Styrene Butadiene Rubber as no injury or threat of injury to the domestic industry was found. The investigation concerning import of Bisphenol-A is in progress.

The Indian Customs Tariff Act, 1975 was amended in October, 1982 to enable the Government to take measures against dumped imports by levying anti-dumping duties. The Act empowers Government to impose anti-dumping duties in those cases in which dumped imports are found to be causing material injury to the domestic industry. Before such a duty can be imposed, the Authority designated by the Government has to make a finding on the existence of dumping and injury. The Designated Authority normally initiated an investigation only upon receipt of a written request by or on behalf of the affected domestic industry. The Customs Tariff rules require the Designated Authority to satisfy itself that it has sufficient prima facie evidence of dumping, injury to domestic industry and of a causal link between the dumped imports and the alleged injury before it decides to initiate an investigation.

Slump in Engineering Exports

520. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Indian Express (Business Express) New Delhi, dated the 6th June, 1993 under the caption 'Bureaucratic delays caused slump in engineering export-EEPc';

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction in this regard; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to remove such delays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There has been a shortage of funds to finance the International Price Reimbursement Scheme (IPRS) for engineering exports which has led to delay in settlement of claims under the Scheme. As on 31-5-1993 claims worth Rs. 236 crores were pending for want of funds. The Government has initiated

several measures including provision of additional funds for the Scheme to meet the situation. However, export of engineering items have continued to increase during 1993-94 and exports in April-May this year were higher than those in the corresponding period of the previous year.

PHDCCI Request for Concession to Exporters

521. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that PHDCCI have urged Government to give more incentives viz. waiving of duties levied on supply of diesel, electricity and to give land at concessional rates to exporters; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Grant of incentives like waiving duties levied on supply of diesel, electricity and providing land at concessional prices are matters which fall within the purview of State Governments. The suggestion is being brought to the notice of all State Governments for appropriate consideration.

Israel as Re-Export Base

522. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Israel is a good re-export base for Indian Companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) As Israel has free trade agreements with a number of developed countries and goods produced in Israel which meet certain prescribed value addition and other criteria are allowed free access under the terms of these agreements, such opportunities can be availed of by Indian companies.

Trade Fairs Organised by TFAI

523. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the trade fairs presently being organised by the Trade Fair Authority of India;

(b) whether the TFAI is in profit or loss in organising such fairs;

(c) what is the estimate of annual income and expenditure of the Authority for the current year; and

(d) what is the extent of the Budgetory support to the Authority by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Trade Fair Authority of India is now a part of a larger organisation renamed as India Trade Promotion Organisation after the merger with earstwhile Trade Development Authority. During 1993-94, ITPO's programme of participation in fairs and exhibitions includes 46 general international/specialised commodity fairs abroad and 9 fairs in India.

(b) ITPO has an overall excess of income over expenditure through its various activities which go beyond organisation of fairs.

(c) As per budget for the year 1993-94, the estimate of annual income and expenditure are Rs. 4434.70 lakhs and Rs. 4241.53 lakhs respectively.

(d) The overall grant from Government for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 16.00 crores.

Study on New Markets for Tobacco

524. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been done by Government on new markets available for Indian tobacco overseas;

(b) if so, the details of such studies and the new markets identified;

(c) whether Government have received any proposal from the tobacco industry on how to increase tobacco exports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and